

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) A method using a team of individual raters to generate a decision making model for predicting decisions, the method comprising:
 - identifying possible motivations of a decision maker;
 - entering a variety of opinions about a strength of such motivations;
 - weighting the motivations;
 - combining the weights to create a decision making model;
 - identifying possible decision outcomes; and
 - assessing the possible decision outcomes with respect to the decision making model.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 and further comprising:
 - generating a list of decision options;
 - the raters rating the extent to which each of these decision options meets their opinions;
 - calculating a suite of statistics for review by the team;
 - generating an ordered list of options as a prediction of the most likely outcome of the decision process.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein differences of opinion on each option provides an index of the uncertainty of the prediction.
4. (Original) The method of claim 3 and further comprising incorporating logistics factors.
5. (Original) A computer implemented method using a team to generate a decision making model for predicting decisions, the method comprising:
 - identifying issues likely to be considered in making a decision in a decision domain;
 - determining relative importance of the identified issues;
 - identifying characteristics of issues related to making a decision;

individually rating the degree to which the characteristics are related to making the decision;
determining rankings of individuals and team identified characteristics; and
iteratively adjusting individual ratings based on the rankings to generate the decision making model.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of predicting a decision in a decision domain by another party, the method comprising:

recruiting a team of individual raters knowledgeable about the decision domain;
the team listing decision criteria that may be considered by the another party;
listing outcome characteristics;
the team rating the relevance of the outcome characteristics to each decision criteria;
assessing a covariance in ratings using a statistical analysis;
selecting highly rated outcome characteristics for use in a decision model;
generating a list of decision outcomes based on highest rated outcome characteristics;
each team member rating the extent to two which each decision outcome addresses the outcome characteristics;
assessing a covariation in judgments using statistical analysis to produce a weighted list of options corresponding to predictions of the decision.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 and further comprising:

identifying issues likely to be considered in making a decision in a decision domain;
determining relative importance of the identified issues;
identifying characteristics of issues related to making a decision;
individually rating the degree to which the characteristics are related to making the decision;
determining rankings of individuals and team identified characteristics; and
adjusting individual ratings based on the rankings to generate the decision making model.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7 and further comprising:

generating a list of decision options;

the raters rating the extent to which each of these decision options meets the decision criteria;

calculating a suite of statistics for review by the team;

generating an ordered list of options as a prediction of the most likely outcome of the decision process.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein difference in scores of each option provides an index of the uncertainty of the prediction.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9 and further comprising incorporating logistics factors.

11. (Original) The method of claim 6 and further comprising adjusting individual ratings of outcome characteristics based on the covariation analysis of such outcome characteristics.

12. (Original) The method of claim 6 and further comprising adjusting individual ratings of decision options based on the covariation analysis of such decision options.

13. (Original) The method of claim 6 and further comprising generating a weighted list of options as a prediction of the decision outcome.

14. (Original) A computer assisted method using a team to generate a decision making model for predicting decisions, the method comprising:

identifying issues likely to be considered in making a decision in a decision domain;

determining relative importance of the identified issues;

identifying characteristics of issues related to making a decision;

individually rating the degree to which the characteristics are related to making the decision;

determining rankings of individuals and team identified characteristics; and

iteratively adjusting individual ratings based on the rankings to generate the decision making model.

15. (Previously Presented) A physical computer readable medium having instructions for causing a computer to implement a method using a team of individual raters to generate a decision making model for predicting decisions, the computer implemented method comprising:

- recording possible motivations of a decision maker identified by the team of individual raters;
- recording a variety of opinions about a strength of such motivations;
- weighting the motivations;
- combining the weights to create a decision making model stored in memory accessible by the computer;
- recording possible decision outcomes identified by the team of individual raters; and
- creating a list of the possible decision outcomes with respect to the decision making model and indication of ranking of the possible decision outcomes fixed for recording on physical media for use in determining one or more most likely decisions.

16. (Previously Presented) A physical computer readable medium having instructions for causing a computer to implement a method using a team of individual raters to generate a decision making model for predicting a most likely target, the computer implemented method comprising:

- recording possible motivations of a decision maker identified by the team of individual raters;
- recording a variety of opinions about a strength of such motivations;
- weighting the motivations;
- combining the weights to create a decision making model stored in memory accessible by the computer;
- recording possible decision outcomes identified by the team of individual raters; and
- creating a list of the possible decision outcomes with respect to the decision making model and indication of ranking of the possible decision outcomes fixed for recording on

physical media for use in determining one or more most likely targets, enabling security assets to be efficiently utilized.

17. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium method of claim 16 wherein the decision making model comprises a plurality of weighted matrices representing motivations and decision outcomes.
18. (New) A computer assisted method of predicting decisions, the method comprising:
 - using a team such that members on the team list decision criteria that are recorded on memory in the computer;
 - rating importance of each decision criterion by each member and recording the rating on memory in the computer;
 - generating a list of outcome characteristics for the decisions;
 - each member rating a relevance of each outcome characteristic to each decision criterion and recording such relevance on memory in the computer;
 - assessing a covariation of outcome characteristics using computer implemented statistical analysis;
 - adjusting member ratings for outcome characteristics as a function of the statistical analysis;
 - selecting highly rated outcome characteristics;
 - creating and storing a decision model from such selected highly rated outcome characteristics;
 - generating a list of decision outcomes from such highest rated outcome characteristics;
 - each member rating an extent to which each decision outcome addresses such outcome characteristics and recording such rating;
 - assessing covariation in such ratings using computer implemented statistical analysis;
 - optionally adjusting member ratings as a function of such covariation analysis; and
 - generating a weighted list of predicted decisions using the computer adapted for display, transmission or storage.